MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM

TO THE RIGHT Honorable Lord, the Lord GORING, Baron of *Hurster-point*, and Mr. of the Horse to the Queenes Highnes.

Right Honorable:

YOur Brothers real worth shewed to meet in the Warres abroad, imboldned me to present this new borne babe to your Protection, not

Lieutenant Cornell Goring.

doubting but to finde the same Reality of worth in your Selfe in the Court at home, as I found in Him in forraigne Leagers: The Subiect is new & Merry, the fitter eyther for Court or Field. It was conceiued and perfected in ten dayes space; and now desires tuition vnder your Lordship. It is the Emblem of my affection, and so hopes to be lou'd & lik'd the better & sooner;

ner; it is the first, but not perhaps to bee the last. I had thought to haue presented it vnto your Lordship, before this time in Print, as I did in the Manuscript, had not eyther some malcuolent spirit, or enuious Planet crost me in my designes. I wish that it may bee esteem'd nere the worse, though from so meane a hand, and so vnworthy a person as my self. Lend it a fauourable

smale to comfort and cherish it, and it shalbe the highth of my desires; thus presenting my selfe, it, and what is, or shall be mine, to your Honor. I humbly take my leaue.

your Honors
Obliged:

D. Lupton.

To the Reader.

IF Courteous, I loue thee; if otherwise, I feare not, deale by me, as thou wouldest haue others doe to thy selfe: if the matter prooue as pleasant, as the Subiect is New, I doubt not thy approbation: 'tis one comfort, thou canst

not

not ſay, I am the firſt Foole in Print, nor as I thinke, ſhall bee the laſt. Friends perſwaſions preuaile much, had they not, I had not ſhowed my ſelf in this kinde: I am in Preſſe, do not ouer-preſſe me with preiudicate Opinions. I deſire thy ſmile and benigne aſpect; yet feare not much thy frowns. If thou ſayeſt, 'tis idle, know it came not into the World to worke much; Like it and Loue it if thou Pleaſe, leaue it if

thou

thou wilt; 'tis all I say, if
thou Louest mee, and my
Childe, I Loue thee,
and

Thine as thou art
mine.

D. Lupton.

In Commendation of the Author.

TAke in good part what
here I offer,
T is my maiden louing proffer;
I wonder at thy ſtrange deuice,
That thus thou ſhouldſt
Characti∫e:
And how alone that thou ſhouldſt
finde,
Theſe two new Subiects to thy
minde.
Braue Ouerbury, Earle, *nay none*
Found out thy Plot but thou
alone.
But moſt of all, I wonder yet,
How in ten daies thou finiſh'd it,

The

he Mirth, the Wit, the Stile,
the phraſe,
ll giue thee a ſufficient praiſe.
lee that thy Booke ſhall buy
and read,
hall finde I'ue ſpoken truth
indeed.

Thine Iohn Barker.

To his louing Friend, *D. Lupton.*

F Eare not Momus, though hee
Carpe,
Nor Zoylus though hee ſnarle or
Barke;
Mirth is the Subiect of thy
Booke,

City

Citty and Country here may
looke,
Wonder at thee, and praise thy
paine,
That labour'd hast Sans hope of
gaine:
Thy Wit and Learning I
Commend,
To thee Applause, I freely
lend:
The wise will like, I wish the
rest:
To spare their Censure, it is best:
They'le hurt themselues with
their owne tong,
Their Snarling can do thee no
wrong.

Per Samuel Perkings,
Philomath.

The

The Table.

Of London. 1.
The Tower. 2.
St. Paules Church. 3.
The Bridge. 4.
Of the Thames. 5.
Exchanges Old and New. 6.
Cheapeside. 7.
Innes of Court, and Chancery. 8.
Smithfield 9.
Bridewell. 10.
Ludgate and Counters. 11.
Newgate. 12.
Turnebull-streete. 13.
Hounsditch and Long-lane. 14.
Charter-house. 15.
Christs-hospitall. 16.
Paris-Garden. 17.

Artillery-

Artillery Garden. 18.
Bedlam. 19
Play-houses. 20
Fencing-Schooles. 21.
Dancing-schooles. 22.
Fisher-women. 23.
Scauengers and Golde-finders. 24.

OF *the Country.* 1.
Hospitality. 2.
Enclosures. 3.
Tenants by Lease. 4.
Tenants at will. 5.
Country Schoole masters 6.
Country Vshers. 7.
Country Chaplains. 8.
Ale-houses. 9.
Apparators. 10.
Constables. 11.
Currantoes or weekely Newes. 12.

LONDON

ondon and the Coun-
trey Carbonadoed and
Quartred into seue-
rall Characters.

SHE is growne so
Great, I am almost
affraide to meddle
with Her; She's certainely
great World, there are so
many little worlds in Her:
She is the great Bee-hiue of
Christendome, I am sure of
England: Shee swarmes
foure times in a yeare, with
people of al Ages, Natures,
Sexes, Callings: Decay of
Trade, the Pestilence, and a

long Vacation, are three-ſcar-Crowes to her; Shee ſeemes to be a Glutton, for ſhee deſires alwayes to bee Full: She may pray for the Eſtabliſhing of Churches, for at the firſt view, they are Her chiefeſt Grace: ſhe ſeemes contrary to al other things, for the older ſhe is, the newer and more beautifull. Her Citizens ſhould loue one another; for they are ioyn'd together; onely this ſeemes to make them differ; they liue one aboue another: moſt commonly he that is accounted richeſt liues worſt. I am ſure I may call her a gally-mophrey of al Sciences, Arts, & Trades:

She

he may be sayd to bee al-
ayes with childe, for shee
owes greater euery day
en other; she is a Mother
ell stored with daughters,
t none equall to Her for
reatnesse, Beauty, wealth:
he is somewhat politicke,
r she inlarges her bounds
ceedingly, in giuing way
make Cities of *Common*
rdens; and it's thought
r greatnes doth dimi-
h her Beauty. Certaine-
shee is no Puritaine, for
r buildings are now
onformitant; nor shee
no Separatist, for they
e vnited together: shee
ath a very great desire tis
ought to bee good, for

she is alwayes mending: she may be called a great Book faire Printed, *Cum Privilegio Regis*: She is the Country-mans Laborinth, he can find many things in it, but many times looseth himselfe; he thinkes Her to be bigger then Heauen, for there are but 12. Cælestial signes there, and he knowes them all very wel, but here are thousands that he wonders at: well, she is a glory to her Prince, a commodity gaine to her Inhabitants, a wonder to Strangers, an Head to the Kingdome, the nursery of Sciences, and I wish her to bee as Good as Great.

2. The

2. The Tower.

TOwre things make it to be remarkeable. Maiesty, Antiquity, Scituation, Strength, an head fitting so great a body, a Royall residence hath graced it: it stands principally, now for Defence, Offence, and punishment of Offenders. Anger it, and you shall heare it thunder farther then you can see it. Time seemes to bee a little angry with her, for shee striue to ruine her beauty, were it not supported by the hand of Maiesty. Gold and Siluer the Marrow of

our Land receiue their
lowed formes from hence
A Coronation day is brau
ly exemplified here. It
faithfull, for what is put
here is surely safe: they th
are within need not muc
feare, for they are sure
be kept well, I cannot sa
they shall presently be
forth comming. The me
that keepe it are no slug
gards, but are very ready
for they Watch and War
continually. I wish it ma
be my prospectiue for plea
sure, but not my abode b
compulsion, I had rathe
bee an honest poore ma
without it, then other
wise neuer so Great, an

ſtly in it: I thinke it to be
Changling, for ſhee ſtill
epes the old faſhion, It
ay bee ſayd to bee the
choole of Morall Philo-
phy, for it ciuilizes Ly-
ns and other Wild beaſts:
e Officers ought to bee
ithfull Stewards, for they
e much truſted, they had
eed be wiſe, for they doe
ot onely keepe themſelues
ut others too. Thoſe that
e in it are reſerud, ſtill,
d well ſtayed men: thoſe
at keepe it, are well payd,
r it keepes them: Thoſe
at come to ſee it, rather
mire at euery thing then
eight any obiect. It is the
blick Megazine for war-

licke prouiſion, it doth ſeeme terrible to thoſe that doe offend her Prince, for her owne part ſhe hath taken Allegiance, and withall Loyalty intends to keepe it. This Land hath affoorded this place many brethren, ſtrong fortified Caſtles; but through rebellion, through times malice, and the frownes of Princes, they cannot bee knowne almoſt but by their ruines, this kept her obedience to her Rulers, and ſo eſcaped as yet deſtruction. To conclude ſhee is the glory & ſtrength both of City and Kingdome.

3. *Of S. Paules Church.*

O*H Domus Antiqua*, a fit object for pitty, for Charity; further Reported of then knowne, it is a compleat Body, for it hath the three dimensions of Longitude, Latitude, and Profundity, and as an excellent Ouer-plus famous for height. It was a maine poynt of Wisedome to ground Her vppon *Faith*, for Shee is the more likely to stand sure: the great Crosse in the middle, certainly hath bin, and is yet ominous to this Churches Reparation. S. *Paul* called the Church, the

pillar

pillar of Truth, and surely had they not beene found, they had fallen before this time. The Head of this Church hath beene twice troubled with aburning Feuer, and so the City to keep it from a third danger, let it stand without an head. I can but admire the Charity of former times, to Build such famous temples, when as these Ages cannot finde Repaire to them, but then the World was all Church, and now the Church is all World: then Charity went before, and exceeded Preaching; now there is much Preaching, nay more then euer, yet lesse Charity; our

forc-

fore-Fathers aduanc'd the Church, and kept their Land: Theſe times looſe their Lands, and yet decay the Churches: I honor Antiquity ſo much the more, becauſe it ſo much loued the Church. There is more Reaſon to ſuſpect the preciſe Puritaine deuoyd of Charity, then the ſimple Ignorant fraught withgood Workes. I thinke truly in this one point, the ends of their Actions were for good, and what they aimed at was Gods glory, & their owne happines. They buil-ded Temples, but our degenerating Age can ſay, Come, let vs take them in-

to

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to our hands and poſſeſſ
them : Amongſt many o
thers, this cannot be ſayd to
bee the Rareſt, though th
greateſt. Puritaines ar
blowne out of the Church
with the loud voice of the
Organs, their zealous Spi
rits cannot indure the Mu
ſicke, nor the multitude o
the Surplices; becauſe they
are Relickes, (they ſay,) o
Romes Superſtition. Here
is that famous place for Se
mons, not by this Sect fre
quented, becauſe of the Ti
tle, the *Croſſe*. The mid
dle Ile is much frequented
at noone with a Company
of *Hungarians*, not walkin
ſo much for Recreation, a
neede

neede; (and if any of these meete with a yonker, that hath his pockets well lined with siluer, they will relate to him the meaning of *Tycho Brache*, or the *North-Star*: and neuer leaue flattring him in his own words and sticke as close to him, as a Bur vppon a Trauailers cloake; and neuer leaue him til he and they haue saluted the greene Dragon, or the Swanne behind the Shambles, where I leaue them.) Well, there is some hope of Restoring this Church to its former glory; the great summes of money bequeathed, are some probabilities, & the charity of some good

good men already, in cloathing and Repayring the inside, is a great incouragement; and there is a speech that the Houses that are about it, must be puld down, for *Paules* Church is old enough to stand alone. Here are prayers often, but sinister suspition doubts more formall then zealous; they should not be worldly, because al Church-men; there are none dumbe, for they can speake loud enough. I leaue it and them, wishing all might be amended.

4. *The Bridge.*

IT is almost Arts wonder, for strength, length, beauty;

ty, wideneſſe, height: It may be ſayd to be *Polypus*, becauſe it is ſo well furniſhed with legges: Euery Mouth is foure times filled in eight and forty houres, and then as a Child it is ſtill, but as ſoone as they be empty, like a Lyon it roares, and is wondrous Impatient: It is made of Iron, Wood, and Stone, and therefore it is a wondrous hardy Fellow. It hath changd the forme, but as few doe now a dayes, from worſe to better: certainely it is full of Patience, becauſe it beares ſo much, and continually: It's no Priſon, for any one goes through

through it: It is something addicted to pride, for many a Great man goes vnder it; and yet it seemes something humble too, for the pooreſt Peaſant tread vpon it: It hath more Wonders then Arches, the houſes here built are wondrous ſtrong, yet they neyther ſtand on Land or Water: It is ſome præiudice to the Water-mans gaines, many goe ouer here, which otherwiſe ſhould row or ſayle: It helpes many a Pennileſſe Purſe to paſſe the water without danger or charges: nothing affrights it more, then Spring-tides or violent inundations: It

is

is chargeable to keep, for it must be continually Repayred: it is the onely chiefe crosser of the water, his Arches out-face the water, and like Iudges in the Parliament are plac'd vpon woole sackes: one that liues heere neede not buy strong Water, for heere is enough for nothing: it seemes to hinder the Water-bearers profit, for the Inhabitants easily supply their Wants by Buckets. He is a setled fellow, and a maine vpholder of houses; hee is meanely plac'd, for there are diuerse aboue him, and many vnder him, & his houses may wel bee called *None-such*, for

there is none like them, and to conclude, he partakes of two Elements, his nether parts are all for Water, his vpper for Land; in a word, it is without Compare, being a dainty ſtreete, and a ſtrong and moſt ſtately Bridge.

5. *Thames.*

This is a long, broad, ſlippery Fellow; Reſt hee affects not, for he is alwaies in motion: he ſeemes ſomething like a *Carrier*, for he is ſtil eyther going or comming, and once in ſixe or eight houres, ſalutes the Sea his Mother, and

then

then brings Tydings from her: He followes the disposition of the VVind, if that be Rough, so is the VVater; if that calme, so is this: and hee loues it, because when the VVinde is at highest, then the VVater will best show her strength and anger: it is altogether vnsteedy, for it commonly is sliding away. Mans vnconstant state, and Vncertayne frayle condition, is truely Resembled by this, alwayes either ebbing or flowing, beeing in a trice high and low: he will not be a Martyre, for he will turne, but neuer burne:

Reſolution is abſolutely his Guide and Counſellour, for he will run his courſe; hee cannot be ſayd to be a Wel or Spring without Water, for he is *puteus in exhauſtus*. Merchandize hee likes and loues; and therefore ſends forth Ships of Trafficke to moſt parts of the Earth: his Subiects and Inhabitants liue by oppreſion like hard Land-lords at Land, the greater rule & many times deuoure the leſſe: the City is wondrouſly beholden to it, for ſhee is furniſhed with almoſt all neceſſaries by it: He is wondrouſly croſt, hee is the maintainer of a great company of Water-men;

he

he is a great Labour, for he works as much in the night as the day. Hee is led by an vnconstant Guide, the *Moone*: he is cleane contrary to *Smithfield*, because that is all for Flesh, but this for Fish; his inhabitants are different from those vpon Land, for they are most without legges: Fisher-men seeme to offer him much wrong, for they rob him of many of his Subiects; he is seldome without company, but in the night, or rough weather: He meets the *Sun* but followes the *Moone*: he seemes to complaine at the *Bridge*, because it hath intruded into his bowels, and

that makes him Roare a
that place: to ſpeake truth
of him, he is the priuiledg'
place, for Fiſh and Shippes
the glory and wealth of th
City, the high-way to the
Sea, the bringer in o
wealth and Strangers, and
his buſines is all for water
yet hee deales much with
the Land too: he is a lit
tle Sea, and a great Ri
uer.

6. Exchanges Old and New

THe one of theſe came
from *Antwerpe*, the o
ther from a Stable; the one
was *Dutch*, yet made *Den*
ſon; the other was not l

at the beginning, but did Exchange his name and nature. The Merchants are men generally of good habite, their words are vsually better then their Consciences; their Discourse ordinarily begins in Water, but ends in Wine; the frequenting of the Walkes twice a day, and a careles laughter, argues that they are sound: if they visit not once a day, tis suspected they are cracking, or broken: their Countenance is ordinarily shap'd by their successe at Sea, either merry, sad, or desperat: they are like ships at sea, top and top gallant this day, to morrow sincking: the Sea is

a Tennis-court, their State are Bals, the Winde is the Racket, and doth ſtrike many for loſt vnder Line, and many in the hazard: They may ſeeme to bee acquainted with *Athens*, for they all deſire Newes: Some of them do keepe two brittle Veſſels, their Shippes and their Wiues: the latter is leſſe ballaſt, and that makes them ſo light: the Merchants Reſpect the former moſt, for if that ſinke or be ouer-throwne, they fal, but the fall of the latter, is oftentimes the aduancing of their heads: Conſcience is ſold here for nought, becauſe it is as old Sermons, a

dead Commodity: they wil dissemble with, and cozen one another, though all the Kings that euer were since the Conqueſt, ouerlooked them. Here are vsually more Coaches attendant, then at Churchdoores: The Merchants ſhould keepe their Wiues from viſiting the vpper Roomes too often, leaſt they tire their purſes by attyring themſelues. Rough Seas, Rockes, and Pyrats, treacherous Factors, and leaking ſhips affright them: they are ſtrange polititians, for they bring *Turkey* and *Spaine* into *London*, & carry *London* thither. Ladies

ſurely

surely loue them, for the
haue that which is good fo
them, *Farre fetcht, & dear*
bought: they may proou
stable men, but they mu
first leaue the Exchange. I
is a great House full o
goods; though it be almo
in the middle of the City,
yet it Stands by the Sea.
There's many Gentle-wo-
men come hither, that to
helpe their faces and Com-
plexions, breakes their hu
bands backs, who play foule
in the Countrey with their
Land, to be faire; and play
false in the City: the place
to conclude, is thought to
bee a great *Formalist*, and
an hazardable *Temporizer*,

and

nd is like a beautifull Wo-
nan, absolutely good, if
ot too common.

7. Cheapeside.

THis thought the Way through this ſtreete is not good, becauſe ſo broad, and ſo many go in it; yet though it be broad, it's very ſtreight, becauſe without any turnings: it is ſuſpected here are not many ſufficient able men, becauſe they would ſell all: and but little honeſty, for they ſhow all, and ſome think, more ſome time then their owne: they are very affable, for they'le ſpeak to moſt that paſſe by:

they

they care not how few be
in the ſtreets, ſo their ſhop
bee full : they that brin
them money, ſeeme to be
vſed worſt, for they ar
ſure to pay ſoundly : thei
Bookes of accounts are no
like to their eſtates ; for th
latter are beſt without, bu
the other with long croſſes
there are a great company
of honeſt men in this place
if all bee gold that glifters:
their parcell-gilt plate is
thought to Reſemble them
ſelues, moſt of them haue
better faces, then hearts;
their monies and coines are
vſed as priſoners at Sea,
kept vnder hatches. One
would thinke them to bee
good

good men, for they deale with the pureſt and beſt mettals, & euery one ſtriues to work beſt, and ſtout too, for they get much by knocking, & eſpecially by leaning on their Elbowes. Puritans doe hold it for a fine ſtreete, but ſomething addicted to Popery, for adorning the Croſſe too much. The inhabitants ſeeme not to affect the *Standard*; the Kings and Queenes would bee offended with, and puniſh them, knew they how theſe batter their faces on their coynes. Some of their Wines would bee ill priſoners, for they cannot indure to be ſhut vp; and as bad

bad Nunnes, the life is so solitary: there are many vertuous and honest Women, some truly so, others are so for want of opportunity: they hold that a harsh place of *Scripture*, *That women must be no goers or gadders abroad*. in going to a lecture many vse to visite a Tauern: the young attendant must want his eyes, and change his tongue, according as his mistresse shal direct, though many times they do mistake the place, yet they will remember the time an houre and halfe, to auoyd suspition. Some of the men are cunning *Landerers* of plate and get much by washing

that

that plate they handle, and it hath come from some of them, like a man from the *Brokers* that hath casheer'd his cloake, a great deale the lighter. Well, if all the men be Rich and true, and the women all faire and honest, then *Cheapeside* shall stand by *Charing-Crosse*, for a wonder, and I wil make no more *Characters*. But I proceede.

8. *Innes of Court, and Chancery.*

THese were builded for Profit, Grace, Pleasure, Iustice: the buildings grace the City,

City, the Men grace the Buildings, Iuſtice & Learning grace the Men: Theſe places furniſh our Land with Law: Here Nobility, Learning, Law, Gentrey, haue their Reſidence; here are Students and Profeſſors; here are Students that will not be Profeſſors: here are Profeſſors & Students: here are Profeſſors yet not Students; & here bee ſome that are neyther Students nor Profeſſors: Many hold, that for an excellent Cuſtome, in the Temple, immunity, from danger of Serieants or ſuch like proling Vermine. Some liue here for profite, others for

grace,

Grace, some for pleasure, some for all, yet most for profite and pleasure: They that meane to liue by Law, desire not so much the *Theory* as the *Practicke* part: though many here follows the Law, yet all keep it not, but some transgresse: They are the *Seminaries* of Iudgment and Iustice; hee that is most expert in the Law, is the most fitting for publicke imployment, and the Magistracy; these cause *Cæsar* to haue his due, and giue the Subiect his Right; that Land is likely to flourish where Religion and Iustice are honour'd and practis'd; take away Iustice, and Reli-

gion wil halt; remooue Religion, and Iuſtice will degenerate into tyranny; let *Moſes* and *Aaron* Rule, and our *Iſrael* will proſper: theſe places Moralize, Ciuilize the younger, aduance the Learned: their Founders intended the ſtabliſhing of Peace, and confirming of Religion: many things that begin with blows, & would end in blood; are by theſe Profeſſors mediated, and Chriſtian agreement made; their number, Vnity, great imployment, makes them admired, to conclude, they are Rich Megazines for Law, ſtore-houſes for policy, Bulwarkes of Equity,

let them euer flourish, as long as they are *Deo, Regi, Patriæ*; for God, their King and Country.

9. Smithfield.

YOu may haue a faire prospect of this square Fellow, as you passe from the streights of *Pie-Corner*; this place is wel stored with good harbours for Passengers to put into for flesh & drinke, and fish it is admirable; but fish harbour appeares now but two dayes in seauen aboue water: here thrice in a week one may see more beasts then men. Butchers that haue money make this their Hauen, or

Rendeuouz: Men that are downe-fled, and better fed then taught, may see many like themselues, boght here for the slaughter: Butchers surely cannot indure Cuckolds, because they kill so many horn'd beasts. Some I suppose, may bee sayd to buy themselues, such as trafficke for Calues: though the place be square, yet here is much cheating in it: here Land-pirates vse to sel that which is none of their own: heere comes many Horses, (like *Frenchmen*) rotten in the ioynts, which by tricks are made to leape, though they can scarse go; he that lights vpon a Horse in this

place,

place, from an olde Horſe-courſer, ſound both in wind and limbe, may light of an honeſt Wife in the Stews: here's many an olde Iade, that trots hard for't, that vſes his legs ſore againſt his will, for he had rather haue a Stable then a Market, or a Race: I am perſwaded that this place was pau'd without the conſent of the Horſe-courſes company: this place affords thoſe leather blacke-coates, which run ſo faſt vppon Wheeles, they ſhake many a young Heire out of his ſtocke and meanes: the men that liue here, may be ſaid to be wel fed, for here's meate enough;

this place shows what a Rich Countrey *England* is, and how well it breedes Beasts, a man that considers their number and greatnes, and how soone Consumed, may thinke there are a World of mouthes, or else that Englishmen are great eaters. Well, I will speake this of *Smithfield*, it is the greatest, fairest, richest, squarest market place of this great City or Kingdome.

10. *Bridewell.*

HEre comes many that haue beene at many a Dance, but neuer affected

the *Bride-Well*; heere's a Pallace strangly Metamorphosed into a prison: in the outward Court were Carts not for the Husband-man, but for those that haue vsed the vnlawfull game of Venery; it seemes to be contrary to nature, to make those draw which were made to beare, a strange inuention to haue such a new punishment, for such an old sinne. Me thinkes the house complaines, *Oh quam a dispari Domino*: It may be sayd of it, that it hath beene Eminent, Great, and Maiesticall, so much may bee sayde of it yet, that the Court is where

it was: It should maintain Vertue, for it punishes vice; they are seuere Gouernors, for they are most vpon *correction*: when men haue here done their work, they are sure of their wages, a whip: they are temperate here, for they eate not ouer much; for their drinke, if all were to follow their course, it would make Malt cheape, for it's water. It may be sayd of this, as of the *Palatinate*, would it was restor'd *In statu quo prius*: some say there are many idle persons in it; strange! yet work so hard. It is thought there's scarse a true fellow in it, for they

all lye hard: there's none can say hee workes for nothing, for they are all sure of payment. It's the only Remembrancer of *Ægypts* slauery, they haue task-maisters to holde them to their worke: their whippe-maister is like a Countrey Pedagouge, they many times whippe better, then himselfe, and both take a pride in their office, they inflict that vppon others, which they deserue themselues: they that come out of it neede not feare *Purgatory*, for it's thought to be a place of more ease. This is a two fold comfort vnto them, that they may once come *The lash.*

come out, and then they can scarce light of an harder maister, or a worse seruice: they may be Papists, for they fast often, haue their bodies afflicted, are shut vp from the World, seeme wondrous penitent, onely they pray not so often. I leaue the place, wishing they may come out, amend, and neuer more come into it.

11. *Ludgate and Counters.*

I Le ioyne all these together, because their natures are not much different, some of the Officers make the places worse then they would

would be, if a man cannot by monies or good ſecurity pay his debts, yet hee may lye for them here: the Priſoners are like Apprentices, deſire hartily to bee Freemen: Certainly, they haue beene men of great credite, for they haue beene much truſted; they hate three perſons, an extream Creditor, a cunning Lawyer, and a biting Sericant: theſe three are all fiſhers of men, the Creditor ownes the Net, the Lawyer places and ſpreads it, the Sericant hals and drawes it to a purſe: the Sericant ſeemes to bee moſt of truſt, for hee hath the Whole buſi-

buſineſſe put into his hands, and if he can, concludes it: the Lawyer next to him, for hee is truſted with the Bonds: the Creditor himſelfe is of leaſt note, for he will not be ſeene in his owne buſines: yet the Creditor is Lord of the Game, the Lawyer is his Huntſman, the Sericant his blood Hound, the Yeoman his Beagle, and the Debtor is the wild Hare; if hee be taken, moſt commonly hee is tamed in one of theſe Muſes: a Sericant is worſt when moſt imploied, & a Lawyer when moſt truſted, the Creditor when without pitty, and the Debtor when prodigality

digality and ill courſes haue procured this Cage. The Attourney and Seriant may be termed Hang-men, they procure and ſerue ſo many Executions: Theſe places are falleſt when men break their bonds, & make forfeitures; they may bee called Dens, the Seriant Lyons, and the Debtor the Prey. It is an ancient Gate, yet not affected by Citizens, though a cloſet for ſafety. For the *Counters*, they teach wandrings Nitingals the way vnto their Neſts, and learne them to ſing the *Counter-Tenor*: the *Counters* ſeeme very courteous, for they will open almoſt

almost at any houre in the night, they would not haue men lye in the streets: well, they are places that are too full, the more pitty that men eyther haue not better Estates, Consciences, or manners, to pay their Debts, & liue vprightly and orderly.

12. *Newgate.*

IT may well answere to the name, and thanke the City for her care and charges: It is now well fac'd and headed, Charity helps much to a decayed Estate; but that Saint *Pauls* is a Church, and so to beare no

anger

anger or grudge, it would enuy the prosperity of the Gates, and be angry with the Citizens for not thinking vppon her old age and pouerty. *Newgate* is generally a place of safety, and few comes hither, but by merit: the captiues are men that once would not, now must liue within compasse, they should be men of worth, for the Keeper will not, dare not loose one of them. When they are forsaken euery where, then this place takes them in, for feare their heeles should bee as quicke as their Hands haue beene: Hee layes them in irons,

that

that he may be the surer of them: they are, or may be supposed to be sound men, for they seldome break out: as long as they stay heere, they cannot be sayd to bee vnstayd fellowes or Vagrants, for they are sure of a place of stay: they are quicke-sighted, for they can see through iron grates: some of them seeme to be Eminent men, for they are highly aduanced; they are like Fish, haue a long time nibled away the baite, but are now caught: Certainly they are no Libertines, and are conuicted of Free-will: they are vncharitable, for they seldome loue their Keeper;

Keeper; they haue the power of life and death in their owne hands, and put many to be preſt to death. By ſeeking others goods they procur'd their owne hurt. They liued without any thought of Iudgement, now it is the onely thing they feare: They hold a Triangle to be a dangerous Figure. Of all places they hold *Holborne-hill* an vnfortunate place to ride vp. It ſeemes they goe that way vnwillingly, for they are drawne: They cannot miſſe their way to their Iourneys end, they are ſo guarded and guided. Lice ſeeme to bee their moſt *Lice.*

constant Companions, for they'le hang with them for company: It seemes these men were not made for Examples, for at their Confession they wish all men not to follow their courses: and most are easily perswaded, for ther's very few dare do as they haue done. Well, I passe from them, thus much you may bee sure of, once a Moneth you may heare, know, and see if you please; whether they liue, or dye

13. *Turnebull-streete.*

IT is in an ill name, and therefore halfe-hang'd: here

here may bee some Proba-
bility of Honesty, little or
no demonstration, especi-
ally a Priory. Heere are
Lasses that seeme to hate
Enclosures, for they would
lay all open; they may
seeme good Subiects, for
they loue standing or lying
for the Common: They
hold it was a good Age,
when Woemen practis'd
Astronomy. They seeme
to bee Puritans, for they
loue priuate Conuenticles:
They are not altogether
vnpractis'd in the Law, for
they know and loue Fee-
lings: The Aspect here is
the Conjunction, and they
hold a noune Substantiue, a

Prepoſition, an Interiection & Coniunction the beſt parts of ſpeech. They haue learn'd thus far in their *Accidences*, that *feminæ ludificantur viros*. They ſeeme to bee no whit addicted to pride, for they deſire to be below: they loue not Lent, becauſe they delight more in fleſh: they ſeeme to bee well-wiſhers to Lawyers, and to the Citie, for they loue Terme-times, and pray againſt the decay of trading. Their chiefeſt deſire is to bee well mann'd, they keepe open houſes: It is hazardable to truſt them becauſe they are much addicted to Lying: They affect

affect a Cannoneire well, becauſe hee will force a breach, and enter the paſſage. They loue not to wraſtle, they had rather take a fall, then giue one. When this Streete was builded, ſurely *Mars* and *Venus* were in a Coniunction. Here are very few men, but they are well arm'd: Nay the Woemen haue receiued preſſe-money, & haue performed the Seruice: woemen though the colder veſſels by Nature, yet theſe are the hotter by Art: they may bee thought to be great Schollers, for they pertake of all the liberall Sciences, for

Grammar they know the *Syntaxis*, and the *Figures* cal'd *Apollo P.* For *Logicke* they haue skill in the *Antepradicaments* & the *Fallacies*; for *Muſicke* they are not affected with *Vniſons*, but are skilfull in *Chroches* and *quauers*, & loue *Elas* becauſe the higheſt Note and makes them ſqueake for *Retoricke*, they know the *Metonomia adiuncti*, and *Apoſtrophe*; for *Arethmeticke*, the loue addition, and deuiſion; for *Aſtronomy*, they know the motion of *Venus*, and are obſeruers of *Mars*; for their skil in *Geography*, they know the *Tropickes* and the *Torrid Zone*,

Zone, and so being thus experienc'd in these Sciences, they are much frequented and sought too. I wish all in this Streete to take heed of their Cellars, least they fire first, and so lay their Trading downe, or else it will lay them downe.

14. Hounsditch and Long-lane.

THese two are twinnes, they have both set vp one Profession; they will buy a mans Suite out of his hands, but it shal be hang'd or prest for't. A man that comes here as a stranger

would think that there had beene some great death of men and woemen, hereabouts he sees so many suites & no men for them. Here are Suites enough for all the Lawyers in *London* to deale withall: the Inhabitants are men of many outsides, their faults are not seene easily, because they haue so many cloakes for them: they should be well affected to the *Romane* Church, for they keepe, & lay vp old Reliques: They are beholden to the Hangman, for he furnishes their Shops: And most of their Creditors wish that they may furnish his three cor-

ner'd

ner'd shop, which often comes to passe; and as many say, the oftner the better: *Broke-Currs* they are in two respects, most of them were broke before they set vp, & Currs for biting so sore euer since they set vp: his shop is a Hell, he the Diuell in't, & torments poore soules: the Iayler & Broker are Birds of a feather, the one Imprisons the Body, the other the Cloaths, both make men pay deare for their lodging: The Broker seemes somwhat the kinder, for he layes the cloaths in Lauender: he is much of a Seruing mans nature, liues much

vpon

vpon the Reuersion of cast cloathes: the Seruing-man hath them the cheaper, but the other keepes them the better, they many times do make a bargaine: He loues those birds best, that oftnest cast their Feathers: to conclude, he is no Tradsman, if the whole bunch of them be weighed, you shall not scarse finde a dramme of honesty, for a pound of craft.

15. *Charter-house.*

THis place is wel described by three thinges, Magnificence, Munificence, and Religious gouernment:

Mag-

Magnificence is the *Terminus a quo*, good Orders the *Terminus mediari*, Munificence and Charity the *Terminus ad quem*: the first showes the wealth of both Founder and Establisher: the second showes the meanes to make the good thing done, durable: the third demonstrates his intent that thus Establisht it: had it beene great without good gouernment, it had long ere this time come to ruine: or had it bin great & yet deuoyd of Charity, it would haue bin laught at & derided; but now Charity showes it is well gouerned, and the good Gouernment keepes

keeps it firme, and make
it famous: Souldiers an
Schollers, I thinke, begin
their loue here, that the
continue hereafter firme &
solide, by liuing together
callings both honorable, &
here bountifully mainta
ned: It is a Reliefe for de
caied Gentlemen, old Sou
diers, and auncient Seruing
men: tis to bee pittied, that
such Religious, Charitable
houses, increase not in num
ber: this one place hath
sent many a famous mem
ber to the Vniuersities, and
not a few to the Warres: I
wil not censure as some do,
that many places are heere
sold for monies, nay the re
uersions

ersions also: Ile rather ex-
ort the Gouernors to dis-
charge a good conscience,
and not to suffer their
men, or any other whom
they affect, to get thirty
or forty pounds for the pro-
mise of the next vacant
place for a youth to come
in,) and to obserue their first
Institutions; and those that
so suppose, I wish them that
they speake not that with
their mouthes, which they
know not in their hearts.
The deede of this man that
so ordered this House, is
much spoken of, and com-
mended: but there's none
(except onely one) that as
yet, hath eyther striuen to

*Syon Col-
ledg were
Cripple-
Gate.*

E

equall or imitate that, and I feare neuer will: there's many that will not doe any such good Workes, and giue out that they smell something of Popery, and therfore not to be imitated: well, I durst warrant thus much, let the Ouer-seers liue Religiously, gouerne Ciuily, auoid Bribery, keep their Cannons directly, and this House shall stand to vpbraid this Iron Age, and see many brought to beggery for prodigality, when they shall be satisfied, and haue enough: Well, this is my opinion of it, that the Founder is happy, and so are all his Children that liue here;

if

f they degenerate not, and ume from fearing God, o-eying their Prince, and rom liuing in loue amongſt hemſelues.

16. Chriſts-hoſpitall.

THe former place and this are much of one nature, yet ſome difference there is; *Charter-houſe* is the younger for time, but exceedes for reuenews: It was erected by one, this by many Citizens. *Chriſts-hoſpitall* is principally for Childrens education, that are fatherleſſe and motherleſſe, the other for Mens and Childrens too. The former

former is for any, as well as Citizens, the latter not, that onely, it is for Children; seemes to be conformable to *Christs* will, *Suffer little Children to come unto me*: None that are in this place can be sayd to bee without portions, for they haue Education: the Cities Charity is the lesse, for shee Relieues but her owne. It's a good meanes to empty their streetes of young beggars, and fatherlesse Children: She doth no more then the Lawes of the Land seeme to enioyne, to keepe those that were borne within her: it's a good policy to put them young to this place,

be-

becauſe they may learne Vertue before Vice: And ordinarily, if youth be wel ſeaſoned; it is the more hopefull to be good in age. The City doth deſerue very great commendation for this action, becauſe it's rare to ſee ſo great a Company ioyne together, for the good of the poore, and laſt out. You may eaſily know the Children that belong vnto this place, by their Azure liueries, and their Sable head-peeces: This Houſe may be termed the Childrens Common-wealth, and to ſpeak truth, it's well gouerned by good Lawes, I wiſh the City not

to be proud for her Chari. ty, nor to be weary of wel doing; and the Hospitall to remember their Benefactors, and the Children to liue and learne well, for feare of *Correction*.

17. *Paris-Garden.*

THis may better be termed a foule Denne then a faire Garden. It's pitty so good a piece of ground is no better imploied: Heere are cruell Beasts in it, and as badly vs'd; heere are foule beasts come to it, and as bad or worse keepe it, they are fitter for a Wildernesse then a City: idle

idle base persons (most commonly) that want imployment, or else will not be otherwise imploy'd, frequent this place; and that money which was got basely here, to maintaine as bad as themselues, or spent lewdly; here come few that either regard their credit, or losse of time: the swaggering Roarer, the cunning Cheater, the rotten Bawd, the swearing Drunkard, and the bloudy Butcher haue their Rendevouz here, and are of chiefe place and respect. There are as many ciuil religious men here, as their're Saints in Hell. Here these are

made to fight by Art, which would agree by Nature: They thriue moſt when the poore beaſts fight oftenеſt: their imployment is all vpon quarrels as vnlawfull, as vnſeemely, they cauſe the Beaſts firſt to fight, and then they put in firſt to part them: It's pitty ſuch beaſtly Fellowes ſhould bee ſo well maintain'd, they torment poore creatures, & make a gaines and game of it. The Beaſts come forth with as ill a will, as Beares to the ſtake. A Beare-ward and an Atturney are not much vnlike, the Atturney ſeemes the more cruell, for theſe baite

baite but Beasts; but these men, their Clients: The Beareward striues to recouer the hurts of his Beasts, but the Atturney regards not the dammages of any, and they both follow the Trade for profit. Well, I leaue the place, and when I intend to spend an houre, or two, to see an Asse and an Ape, to losse and charges, I may perhaps come hither: But as long as I can haue any imployment elsewhere, I will not come to see such a great Company so ill occupied, in so bad a place.

18. *Artillery.*

THis place is the Cities Campe, and *Mars* his Schoole: Here are foure braue Flowers in this Garden, Manhood, Courage, Actiuity, Armes. The vse and expert skill of Warre may be seene here in peace: Decency, Nimblenesse, Skill, Vniforme order, and Experience, the fiue qualifications gracing Military Discipline, are vsually here to be view'd. In their exercising how many little bodies may you see, that by their proportionable motion make a great body? and

and that ſuddenly alterede into any Forme : Here are braue Martiall Blades, that at three words, and three motions will giue fire: here are more armes then heads or feete : Yet when one moues, like Wheeles in a lacke they all moue. They are men that muſt not encroach into one anothers ground, but as they are commanders, ſo they muſt keep diſtance; & they ſeeme not affect Confuſions, for they all ſtriue to keepe order: 'tis no maruell why Souldiers deſire ſo to fight, for they are alwayes in Diuiſions. You may know by their Marchinge where euer either

either the best Gentleman, or the ancieneſt Souldier is plac'd, for hee is euer in the Right before, or Left behinde: They are ſtrange men, for in tenne yards ſpace of ground they can all turne their faces about: there's thought to bee no ſteadineſſe in them, for like Fortunes wheele, they many times ſuddenly alter & turne: they are generally men of good Order and Ranke, they then are at compleateſt view, when their length and breadth agree, ten euery way. They are moſt diſlik'd, when they are either out, or off their Files. They

vſe

vse to put their worst Peices in the middest. They seeme to bee suddenly angry, for one word moues them all. Obedience and Silence they must practise, to doe as they are commanded, and to harken vnto their charge. A good Souldier must be like a true Maide, seene but not heard; Hee's more for actions then words. The City did well to prouide *Mars* a Garden, as well as *Venus* an House. No question, but when these meete, they will be at push of Pike, and often discharge. Before I leaue this honourable place, I may speake this of it: that

that 's excellent the oftner vs'd, the best when 'tis fullest, and most Eminent Wisedome, Courage, Experience, Policy, bee the foure Coronels; and the foure Regiments consist of Patience, Obedience, Valour, and Constancy; and their Colours *Deo*, *Regi*, *Gregi*, *Legi*, for God, their King, Law, and Countrey, flourishing all in the field of Honor and Victory.

19. *Bedlam.*

HEere liue many, that are cal'd men, but seldome at home, for they are gone out of themselues:

Na-

Nature hath bin a Steppe-mother to some, and misery and crosses haue caused this strange change in others: they seeme to liue here, eyther to rectifie Nature, or forget Miseries: they are put to Learne that Lesson which many, nay all that will bee happy, must learne to know, and be acquainted with themselues: this House would bee too little, if all that are beside themselues should be put in here: it seemes strange that any one shold recouer here, the cryings, screechings, roarings, brawlings, shaking of chaines, swearings, frettings, chaffings, are so ma-

ny,

ny, ſo hideous, ſo great, that they are more able to driue a man that hath his witts, rather out of them, then to helpe one that neuer had them, or hath loſt them, to finde them againe. A Drunkard is madde for the preſent, but a Madde man is drunke alwayes. You ſhall ſcarce finde a place that hath ſo many men & woemen ſo ſtrangely altered either from what they once were, or ſhould haue beene: The men are al like a Shippe that either wants a Sterne, or a Stereſman, or Ballaſt; they are all *Heteroclites* from Nature, either hauing too much

much Wildneſſe, or being defectiue in Iudgment. Here Art ſtriues to mend or cure Natures imperfections and defects. Certainely, hee that keepes the Houſe may be ſayd to liue among wilde Creatures: It's thought many are kept here, not ſo much in hope of recouery, as to keepe them from further and more deſperate Inconueniences. Their Faculties and Powers of their Soules and Bodies being by an ill cauſe vitiated and depraued, or defectiue. The men may be ſaid to be faire Inſtruments of Muſicke, but either they

they want ſtrings, or elſe though beeing ſtrung are out of tune, or otherwiſe want an expert Artiſt to order them: Many liue here that know not where they are, or how they got in, neuer thinke of getting out: there's many that are ſo well or ill in their wits, that they can ſay they haue bin out of them, & gaine much by diſſembling in this kind: deſperate Quitifes that dare make a mocke of iudgment: well, if the Diuell was not ſo ſtrong to delude, & men ſo eaſily to be drawne, this houſe would ſtand empty, and for my part, I am ſorry it hath any in it.

20. *Play-houses.*

TIme, Place, Subiect, Actors, and Cloathes, either make or marr a play: the Prologue and Epilogue are like to an Hoſt and Hoſteſſe, one bidding their Gueſts welcome, the other bidding them farwell: the Actors are like Seruingmen, that bring in the Sceanes and Acts as their Meate, which are lik'd or diſlik'd, according to euery mans iudgment, the neateſt dreſt, and faireſt deliuered, doth pleaſe moſt. They are as crafty with an old play, as Bauds with olde faces; the

the one puts one a new fresh colour, the other a new face and Name: they practise a strange Order, for most commonly the wisest man is the Foole: They are much beholden to Schollers that are out of meanes, for they sell them ware the cheapest: they haue no great reason to loue Puritans, for they hold their Calling vnlawfull. New Playes and new Cloathes, many times help bad actions: they pray the Company that's in, to heare them patiently, yet they would not suffer them to come in without payment: they say as Schollers now vse to say, there are

so

so many, that one Fox could find in his heart to eate his fellow: A player often changes, now he acts a Monarch, to morrow a Beggar: now a Souldier, next a Taylor: their speech is loud, but neuer extempore, he seldome speaks his own minde, or in his own name: when men are heere, and when at Church, they are of contrary mindes, there they thinke the time too long, but heere too short: most commonly when the play is done, you shal haue a Iigge or dance of al trads, they mean to put their legs to it, as well as their tongs: they make men wonder

when they haue done, for they all clappe their hands. Sometimes they flye into the Countrey; but tis a suspicion, that they are either poore, or want cloaths, or else Company, or a new Play: Or do as some wandring Sermonists, make one Sermon trauaile and serue twenty Churches. All their care is to be like Apes, to immitate and expresse other mens actions in their own persons: they loue not the company of Geese or Serpents, because of their hissing: they are many times lowzy, it's strange, and yet shift so often: As an Ale-house in the Country is be-

holden

holden to a wilde Schoole-maister, so an whoore-houle to some of these, for they both spend all they get. Well, I like them well, if when they Act vice they will leaue it, and when vertue, they will follow. I speake no more of them, but when I please, I will come and see them.

21. *Fencing-Schooles.*

HEere's many a man comes hither, which had rather work then play, though very few can hit these men, yet any one may know where to haue them, vpon his guard: his Schol-

lers seeme to bee strangely taught, for they do nothing but play; his care seemes to be good, for he learnes men to keepe their bodies in safety. Vsually they that set vp this Science haue bin some Low-countrey Souldier, who to keep himselfe honest from further inconueniences, as also to maintayne himselfe, thought vp on this course, and practise it: the worst part of his Science is, hee learnes men to falsifie: hee is glad to see any Nouice that reads his Orders with his hat on, for then he hopes for a forfeiture; there are many blowes giuen and taken, yet little

or no blood ſpilt, the more he beates, the better man he is held to be, he will make many daunce about his Schoole, as a Beare about a ſtake. A little touch vpon your elbow, is commonly his firſt acquaintance and ſalutation: he hath his Diſcourſe ordinarily of ſingle Combates, and then will ſhow you his Wounds, and cauſe you to heare his oaths which are his familiar Retoricke: He is for the moſt part a potter and piper, and if he be well in age or not, you may know by the ſanguine complexion of his noſe, and the number of pearles that are vſually a-

bout it, accompanied with Rubies and Saphires, show that hee is some Iewellet. His Schoole is an introduction to blowes, and hee makes many mans head to bee the pillow of his Cudgell: one must not trust to his lookes, for he looks at one place, and strikes at another; you must bee sure to keepe him off, for hee is most dangerous when neerest to you: hee seldome strikes downe right, but either backe-wards or forwards: He that loues fighting in earnest, let him goe to the Wars; he that loues to fight in iest, let him come hither.

22. *Dancing-schooles.*

THey seeme to be places Consecrated, for they that vse to practise heere, put off their shoes, & dance single-sol'd; they are not exceeding men, for they teach and delight in Measures: they seeme to be men of spare dyet, for they liue vpon Capers: their trade is not chargeable to beginne withal, for one treble violl sets it vp: they should bee good players at Cards, for for they teach men to Cut and shuffle wel: their Scholers armes are like pinion'd Prisoners, not to reach too or aboue their heads: their

heeles seem to hinder their preferment, & that makes them to rise vppon their toes: whatsoeuer their actions bee, they must carry their bodies vpright: The Schollers are like Courtiers, full of Cringes: And their Master seemes to bee a man of great Respect, for they all salute him with hat in hand, and knees to the ground: the number of fiue is the daunce A, B, C, both Maister and Schollers seeme to loue Newes, for they both consist much of Curranroes: their eyes must not see what their feet do, they must when they Daunce,

bee

be like men that haue the *French* disease, stiffe in the Hammes; they are guided by the Musicke, and therefore should be merry men. What they may seeme to intend, is that they hope to dance before Gentlewomen: But in the next Iigge you shall bee sure to haue them turne like Globes all round. They like a Fiddle better then a Drumme, and hold *Venus* to bee a more auspicious Planet then *Mars*. When they are in the Schooles they are Antickes, when they are out, I thinke you will iudge as I doe, they loue the Fæminine gender more

more then the Masculine: Generally, these Schooles learne men to begin merrily, leaue off fighting, and therefore they are players of Tragedies, not Comedies; I thinke hee that seldome dances, liues well; but he that neuer, liues best. When I intend to shew my bodies strength, and my mindes weakenesse, I will bee one of their Proficients: I had rather haue my body not dance here, for feare my Soule should not like the Musicke: Giue me that place where all is Musicke, but no Dancing.

23. *Fishar-woemen.*

THese Crying, Wandring, and Trauailing Creatures carry their shops on their heads, and their Store-house is ordinarily *Billings gate* or the *Bridge-foote*, and their habitation *Turnagaine-lane*, they set vp euery morning their Trade afresh. They are easily set vp and furnish'd, get something, and spend it Iouially and merrily: Fiue shillings a Basket, and a good cry, is a large stocke for one of them: They are merriest when all their Ware is gone: in the morning they delight to haue their shop full, at Euen they desire

desire to haue it empty: their Shoppe's but little, some two yards compasse, yet it holds all sorts of Fish, or Hearbs, or Roots, Strawberries, Apples, or Plums, Cowcumbers, and such like ware: Nay, it is not destitute some times of Nutts, and Orenges, and Lemmons. They are free in all places, and pay nothing for shop-rent; but onely finde repaires to it. If they drinke out their whole Stocke, it's but pawning a Petticoate in *Long-lane*, or themselues in *Turnebull-streete* for to set vp againe. They change euery day almost,

for

for Shee that was this day for Fish, may bee to morrow for Fruit; next day for Hearbs, another for Roots: so that you must heare them cry before you know what they are, furnishe withall, when they haue done their Faire, they meet in mirth, singing, dancing, & in the middle as a *Partus thesis*, they vse scolding, but they doe vse to take & put vp words, & end not till either their money or wit, or credit bee cleane spent out. Well, when in an euening they are not merry in an drinking-house, it is suspected they haue had bad returne, or else haue payd some

some old score, or else they are banke-rupts: they are creatures soone vp, & soone downe.

24. *Scauengers and Goldfinders.*

THese two keep al clean, the one the streetes, the other the backe-sides, but they are seldom clean themselues, the one like the hangman doth his worke all by day, the other like a theife, doeth their's in the night: the Gold-finders hold the sense of smelling the least of vse, and do not much care for touching the businesse they haue in hand, they both carry their burdens out into the fields, yet sometimes

the

the Thames carries away their loads: they are something like the Trade of the Barbars, for both doe rid away superfluous excrements The Barbers profession is held chiefe, because that deales with the head and face, but these with the excrements of the posteriorums. The Barbers trade & these haue both very strong smels, but the Gold-finders is the greatest for strength, the others is safest & sweetest: the Barber vseth washing when hee hath done, to cleanse all, and so do these: the Barber vseth a looking glass, that men may see how he hath done his work, and these

these vse a candle: they are all necessary in the City: as our faces would bee foule without the Barber, so our streets without the Scauenger, and our back-sides without the Gold-finder: The Scauenger seemes not to be so great an Officer, as the Gold-finder, for he deales with the excrements chiefly of Beasts, but this latter of his owne Species: well, had they beene sweeter fellowes I would haue stood longer on them, but they may answer, they keepe all cleane, and do that worke which scarse any one but themselues would meddle withall.

THE

The Country Carbonadoed and Quartred into Characters.

1. *Of the Country.*

THis is the Circumference of *London*: It is the Embleme of the City in Folio, and the City of it in Decimo sexto: the Country iustifies that Verse to be true, that *Anglia, Mons, Pons, Fons, Ecclesia, Femina, Luna*. It doth now of late begin to complaine that the Citty offers her wrong in harboring her chiefe members of Nobility, and Gentry: her

Gentry for the most part of late are growne wondrously vndutifull that will scarse otherwise then vpon compulsion, come and liue with their mother & maintayner: Shee allowes these more meanes a great deale, then shee did their Grandfathers; yet these young Storkes flye from her; the other alwayes liu'd with her, and lou'd her: she doth much suspect their Faith & Loue towards her, because she being as beautifull, as bountifull, as healthy, and as rich, as euer, should be thus sleighted of her yonger sonnes, yet three times or foure in a yeare, perhaps they

they will vouchsafe their mother their presence, but it is to be suspected, that either a publicke proclamation, or a violent plague, or to gather vp their rackerents mooue them from the City, or else the pleasure of Hawkin or Hunting, or perhaps it is to show his new Madame some pritty *London* bird, the credit of his fathers house, but his owne discredite to let it stand for Iack-daws to domineere in: well, this Country is the Map of the world, the beauty of Lands, and may well be cal'd the rich Dyamond gloriously Plac'd: it may be emblem'd by these 9. particulars,

lars, a faire great Church, a learned Colledge, a strong rich ship, a beautifull Woman, a golden fleece, a delightfull spring, a great mountaine, a faire bridge, & a goodly man, to conclude, it is the life of the City, & the store-house of al Christendome, for peace, War, Wealth, or Religion: they that will know more, must eyther trauayle to see, or reade the description of it by Geographers.

2. *Hospitality.*

THis true noble hearted fellow is to be dignified and honor'd, whersoeuer he keeps house: It's thought that pride, puritans, coaches

and couetousnesse hath caused him to leaue our Land: there are sixe vpstart tricks come vp in great Houses of late which he cannot brook Peeping windowes for the Ladies to view what doings there are in the Hall, a Buttry hatch that's kept lockt, cleane Tables, & a French Cooke in the Kitching, a Porter that lockes the gates in dinner time, the decay of Blacke-iackes in the Cellar, and blew coates in the Hall: he alwayes kept his greatnesse by his Charity: he loued three things, an open Cellar, a full Hall, and a sweating Cooke: he alwayes prouided for three

dinners, one for himselfe, another for his Seruants, the third for the poore: any one may know where hee kept house, other by the Chimnies smoak, by the freedom at gate, by want of whirligige Iackes in the Kitchin, by the fire in the Hall, or by the full furnish'd tables; he affects not *London*, Lent, Lackaies, or Bailifes, there are foure sorts that pray for him, the poore, the passenger, his Tenants, and Seruants: hee is one that will not hourdy-pall, nor lauishly spend all, he neyther rackes or takes his Neighbours, they are sure of his Company at

H Church,

Church as wel as at home, and giues his bounty as wel to the Preacher, as to others whom hee loues for his good life and doctrine: hee had his wine came to him by full Buts, but this Age keepes her Wine-Celler in little bottles. Lusty able men well maintayned were his delight, with whom he would be familiar: his Tenants knew when they saw him, for he kept the olde fashion, good, commendable, plaine: the poore about him wore him vppon their backes; but now since his death, Land-lords weare and waste their Tenants vppon their backes in French,

or *Spanish* fashions. Well, wee can say that once such a charitable Practitioner there was, but now hee's dead, to the griefe of all *England*: And tis shroudly suspected that hee will never rise againe in our Climate.

3. *Enclosures.*

THe Land-lords that inclose their Villages, are affraid that either the Towne, or the Land would runne away, or rebell against them. Therefore they beleaguer it with deep Trenches and Thorn-roots for Pallizadoes: they could not make their Trenches so

so easily, if all wife true within: But the person he is like a false Canoniere, that came by his place by Simoniacke meanes; and perhaps is sworne, either nor to molest the enemie at all: or else if hee doth giue fire, either to shoote ouer, or short, or vpon the side, neuer direct: or else he is poore, couetous, hopes to haue some cracke chamber-mayde, or some by preferment, and so giues leaue to the exacting Landlord to doe as hee pleases. In this businesse the Landlord he is as Lord-generall, the Person is as his Horse that he rides, galls, spurres on,

on, and curuetts with as he pleases: turnes him and rules him any way, by a golden Bit, a strong hand, and ticking Spurres. The Bayliffe is his Intelligencer, which if hee was either strapt, or hang'd outright it was no great matter for his newes. The Surueyor is his Quartermaster, which goes like a Beare with a Chaine at his side, his two or three of the Parishoners, who walke with him, and helpe him to vndoe themselues. The poore of the Parish and other places are his chiefe Pioneres, who like mouldy Worps cast vp earth;

the

the Parish hee eyther winnes by Composition, or famishes by length of time, or batters downe by force of his lawlesse Engines: Most of the Inhabitants are miserably pilladged and vndone, he loues to see the bounds of his boundlesse desires; hee is like the Diuell, for they both compasse the earth about: Enclosures make fat Beasts, & leane poore people; there are three annoyancers of his Flocke, the Scab, Thieues, and a long Rotte: Husband-men hee louesnot, for he maintaines a few shepheards with their Curres. Hee holds those that

that plough the land cruell oppressors, for they wound it hee thinkes too much, & therefore he intends to lay it downe to rest: Well, this I say of him, that when hee keepes a good house constantly, surely the World will not last long: There's many one that prayes for the end of the one, and I wish it may bee so.

4. *Tenants by Lease.*

THere compasse ordinarily is three Prentiships in length, one and twenty yeares. Once in halfe a yeare they must bee sure to prepare for payment.

ment. *New-yeares day* muſt not paſſe ouer without a preſentation of a gift: If the Land-lord bee either rich, good, religious, or charitable, hee feaſts their bodies ere *Chriſtmas* runne away. If they ſee the Ladies or Gentlewomen, or my Ladies Parrat, Babone, or Monkey, you may know what their talke is of with wonder when they come home againe: many fill their Tenants bodies once, but empty their purſes all the yeare long. They take it for no ſmall grace, when the Groome, or the Vndercooke, or ſome ſuch great Officer conuay them to the Buttery

Buttry to drinke, they haue done Knights seruice, if they haue drunke to the vppermost Gentlewoman: And it's a marualle if they they stand not vp to performe this point of Seruice, or else blush a quarter of an houre after; they seeme merry, for most eate simpering: They dare not dislike any meate; nor scarce venter vpon a dish that hath not lost the best face or piece before it come thither, many of them Suppe better at home, then they Dine here: It's their owne folly. Hee seemes to bee a Courtier compleate, that hath

hath the witte or the face to call for Beere at the Table: their Land-lord fetches their Charges out of them ere halfe the yeare passe, by getting them to fetch Coale, Wood, or Stone, or other burthens to his House. The Land-lord, Bayly, and other Informers are so cunning, that the Tenants shall but liue to keep Life and Soule together, if through Powerty and hard Rents they forfeit not their Leases. You may know where they liue ordinarily, for Leases runne now with this clause vsually in them,

they

they must not let or sell away their right to another. Well, he that hath a good Land-lord, a firme Lease, and good ground, prayes for his owne life, and Land-lords, and wishes hee had had a longer time in his Lease.

5. *Tenants at will.*

THese are Continuers onely vpon their Masters pleasure, their owne behauiour, or ability. They are men that will take short warning a quarter of a yeare, they are like poore Curats in the Countrey that stand at the old Parsons *Liberum arbitrium.*

They

They muſt ſtudy how to pleaſe before they ſpeake; when they are diſcharged, they are like Souldiers ca-ſheir'd, both want a place of ſtay or preferment, as they depart ſuddenly, ſo they are ſure to pay extremly: they are not vnlike courtiers, for they often change places: their Land-Lords loue to bee vppon a ſure ground with them, for vſually they'le haue their Rents before hand, if they come not to bee cenſured for inmates they may abide the longer, they muſt alwaies bring ſecurity where they intend to ſtay: *London* is one of the freeſt places

for their aboad, without queſtioning them what they are, for if they pay for their lodging and other charges, they needs not remooue: they are like vnto Seruants gone vppon a diſcharge, and they ſhould reckon their places of abode, no heritage: If they be imploy'd in worke, and if they will ſtay at it, they are then moſt likely to hold their houſe the longer: they are a degree aboue a beggar, and one vnder a Tenant by Leaſe: many of them will not ſtay too long in a place, leſt they ſhould being ill, be too well known: vppon their iournies many prooue

true

true Carriers, for they beare their goods, Children and some houshold stuffe: wel, they are Tenants at will, but whither good or bad, you that would know must aske their Land-lord or them. I wish that yet they may come to be Snailes, haue an house of their owne, ouer their heads. Winter's the worst quarter to them to shift in.

16. *Countrey Schoole-maisters.*

IF they be well Gound & Bearded, they haue two good Apologies ready made; but they are behol-

den to the Taylor and Barber for both: if they can prouide for two pottles of Wine against the next Leaure-day, the Schoole being voyde, there are great hopes of preferment: if he gets the place, his care next must be for the demeanure of his Countenance; hee lookes ouer his Schollers with as great and graue a countenance, (as the Emperour ouer his Army:) He wil not at first be ouer-busie to examine his Vsher, for feare hee should prooue as many Curats, better Schollers then the chiefe master. As he sits in his seate, hee must with a grace turne his

Mucha-

Muchatoes vp; his Scepter lyes not farre from him, the Rod: He vſes Marſhall law moſt, and the day of execution ordinarily is the Friday: at ſixe a clocke his army all beginne to march; at eleauen they keepe Rendeuouz, and at fiue or ſixe at night, they take vp their quarters: There are many ſet in Authority to teach youth, which neuer had much learning themſelues; therefore if hee cannot teach them, yet his lookes and correction ſhal affright them: But there are ſome who deſerue the place by their worth, and wiſdome, who ſtayd with their Mo-

ther the Vniuersity, vntill Learning, Discretion, and Iudgement had ripened them, for the well managing of a Schoole: these I loue, respect, and wish that they may haue good means eyther here, or somewhere else: These come from the Sea of Learning, well furnished with rich prizes of Knowledge, and excellent qualities, ballasted they are wel with grauity and iudgement, well ster'd by Religion & a good conscience; and these abilities make them the onely fit men to gouerne and instruct tender age; he learnes the Cradle to speak seuerall languages &

fits

fits them for places of publicke note: being thus qualified, 'tis pitty hee should eyther want meanes or imployment.

7. Country Vshers.

THEY are vnder the Head-maister, equall with the chiefe Schollers, and aboue the lesser boyes: hee is likely to stay two yeares before hee can furnish himselfe with a good cloake: They are like vnto Lapwings run away from the Vniuersity, their Nest, with their shels on their heads. *Matriculation* was an hard terme for him to

vnderstand: and if he proceeded it was in *Tenebris*: the Chancellors Seale and Lycense for the place, is a great grace to him: At a Sermon you shall see him writing, but if the diuision of the Text be expressed in Latine termes, then hee could not eyther heare, or not vnderstand, and so oftentimes looses the diuision of the Text: it's no small credite for him to sit at the neather end of the Table with the Ministers; he seldome speaks there amongst them, vnlesse like a nouice he be first asked, and then hee expresses his weakenesse boldly: he goes very far, if he

he dare ſtay to drinke a cup of Ale when one houre is paſt: His diſcourſe ordinarily is of his exployts when he went to Schoole: hee hath learn'd enough in the Vniuerſity, if hee knowes the Figures, and can Repeate the Logicall Moods: vſually he makes his Silliogiſmes in *Baralipton*, if hee can make any: Hee holds *Greeke* for a Heathen language, and therefore neuer intends to learne it: for *Latine*, his blacke cloathes are ſufficient proofes to the Country-fellowes, that he is wel furniſht: For *Hebrew* it would poſe him hard to make a difference in writing be-

betwixt *Hebraus* and *Ebrius*; in a word, he is but a great Schoole-boy with a little Beard and blacke cloathes, and knowes better how to whippe a Scholler then learne him: if hee had beene fit for any thing in the Vniuersity, hee had not left her so soone: Yet I confesse there are some that deserue better preferment then this, yet accept of it; but its pitty that Virtue and Learning are so slightly regarded, and that so rich a iewell should bee no better plac'd.

8. *Country*

8. Country Chaplaines.

THey must do as Marygolds, immitate their Master, as these do the Sun; they are men of Grace before and after Dinner and Supper; they are men that seeme desirous of preferment, for they rise before their Lord and Maister: their habite is neate, cleanly, if not too curious its wel. In a well gouern'd house, they performe praier twice a day, to be commended for, because it shewes and teaches Zeale, Godlinesse. Their Sermons are not long, but generally good & pithy;

pithy; their Lords Respect and fauour, makes the Seruants to Respect and loue them; graue modesty and Learning, with an affable carriage, winnes them regard and Reuerence: the more priuate their persons be, the more publicke their prayse: Their Studies generally are their best Closets, and their Books their best Counsellors: Such as these deserue to bee made of; but there are others of the same profession, yet much different in Nature, who striue to satisfie and please, euen by smothering, counterfetting, or immitating, their

their Maisters faults, and loue the strong Beere Cellar, or a Wine-tauerne more then their Studies: whose ambition is to bee conuersant with the Gentlewoemen, and now and then to let an oath slippe with a grace; whose acquaintance and familiarity is most with the Butler, and their care to slippe to an Ale-house vnseene, with the Seruants. Their allowance is good if it bee 20. Marke, and their Dyet. If they bee Married they must be more obsequious and industrious to please, if they come single, it's a thousand to one but they will

either bee in Loue or Married before they goe away: I honour both Lord and Chaplaine, when they are Godly, and Religious; but I dislike, when either the Lord will not bee told of his faults, or the Chaplaine will not, or dare not: I loue the life when Zeale, Learning and Grauity are the gifts of the Preacher. But I dislike it, when by respects Conniuency or Ignorance with Pride keepe the Chappell. If they be wise, they will keepe close, till they haue the Aduouson of a Liuing, the better they are liked of their Master, and the more store he hath

hath of Liuings, they haue the more hopes of a presentation. It's a great Vertue in their Patrone if hee doe not geld it, or lessen it before they handle it.

9. Ale-houses.

IF these houses haue a Boxe-Bush, or an old Post, it is enough to show their Profession. But if they bee graced with a Signe compleat; it's a signe of good custome: In these houses you shall see the History of *Iudeth*, *Susanna*, *Daniel* in the Lyons Den, or *Dives* & *Lazarus* painted vpon the Wall: It may bee

bee reckoned a wonder to see, or find the house empty, for either the Parson, Churchwarden, or Clark, or all; are doing some Church or Court-businesse vsually in this place. They thriue best where there are fewest; It is the Host's chiefest pride to bee speaking of such a Gentleman, or such a Gallant that was here, and will bee againe ere long: Hot weather and Thunder, and want of company are the Hostesses griefe, for then her Ale lowres: Your drinke vsually is very young, two daies olde: her chiefest wealth is seene, if she can haue one

brewing

brewing under another: if either the Hostesse, or her Daughter, or Maide will kisse handsomely at parting, it is a good shooing-Horne or Bird-lime to draw the Company thither againe the sooner. Shee must bee Courteous to all, though not by Nature, yet by her Profession; for shee must entertaine all, good and bad; Tag, and Rag; Cut, and Long-tayle: Shee suspects Tinkers and poore Souldiers most, not that they will not drinke soundly, but that they will not pay lustily. Shee must keepe touch with three sorts of

men, that is; the Malt-man, the Baker, and the Iuſtices Clarkes. Shee is merry, and halfe made, vpon *Shroue-tueſday*, *May-daies*, Feaſt-dayes, and Morrice dances: A good Ring of Bells in the Pariſh helpes her to many a Teſter, ſhe prayes the Parſon may not be a Puritan: a Bag-piper, and 'a Puppet-play brings her in Birds that are fluſh, ſhee defies a Wine-taueme as an vpſtart outlandiſh fellow, and ſuſpects the Wine to bee poyſoned. Her Ale, if new, lookes like a miſty Morning, all thicke; well, if her Ale bee ſtrong, her reckoning right, her houſe

cleane,

cleane, her fire good, her face faire, and the Towne great or rich; shee shall seldome or neuer sit without Chirping Birds to beare her Company, and at the next Churching or Christning, shee is sure to be ridd of two or three dozen of Cakes and Ale by Gossiping Neighbours.

10. *Apparators.*

SPirituall busines is their Profession, but Carnall matters are their gaine and reuenewes. The sinnes of the Laity holds them vp Ember-weekes, Visitations and Court-dayes shew

their Calling and Imployment, then shall you see them as quicke as Bees in a Sommer day: Surrogates, the Arch-deacon, and the Chancellor, they dare not offend: they liue vpon Intelligence; they haue much businesse with the Churchwardens and Sides-men, they ride well furnish't with Citations, and sometime Excommunications: They are glad if they can heare of any one that teaches Schoole, or read Prayers in that Diocesse without a speciall Licence, they are to *Peccant* Wenches, as bad Scar-crowes, as Bailiffes be to desperate

Debtors

Debtors. The Curate must reade Prayers on *Wednesdayes* and *Fridayes formaliter, sub pœna* of a further Charge: they are sworne to their Office before admitted, but being admitted, oftentimes they dispense with the Oath: sometimes they haue eyes, and are tongue-tyed; sometimes they haue tongues, and are blind: But without Fees they will see too much, and speake more; and fetch men into their Courts with a *Coram nomine*. Yet though they doe much abuse their office, they make many afraide to sinne, either for

feare of shame, punishment, or charges: Whatsoeuer shift a man or woman make for monies, yet they are sure to pay for their faultes here. And if hee bee any thing in Age, then in the Court hee weares a furr'd Gowne, and ordinarily cryes *Peace, peace there,* when in his heart he means no such matter. They are like a company of straggling Sheepe, or vnruly Goates, for they will neuer agree, or bee vnder one *Shephard.* Most commonly when they go to the Visitation, they Ride on poore Iades, and their accoutrements an old Saddle, one

Suit-

Surrope, a Spur without a Rowell, a blacke boxe, and an Office Seale: if the Wench that's in fault, want monies to pay her Fees, they'le take their penny-worths in flesh: Well, their Office is none of the best, and yet is it oftentimes too good for the Maister. When all Wenches proove Honest, they may begge, but as long as *Venus* Rules, they will bee sure to finde imployment.

11. Constables.

THere names imply that they should be constant and able for the discharge of their Office; They haue the command of foure places of note, the Stockes, the Cage, the Whipping post, and the Cucking-stoole: they appoynt & command the Watch-men with their rusty Bils to walke Circuit, and doe also send hue and cryes after Male factors. They are much imployed in foure occasions; at Musters, at pressing foorth of Souldiers, at quarter Sessions, and Assizes: their Office

fice many times make them proud and crafty: if they bee angry with a poore man, hee is sure to be prefer'd vpon the next Seruice: The Ale houses had best hold correspondency with them: they are Bugbeares to them that wander without a Passe. Poore Souldiers are now and then helpt to a Lodging by their meanes: They'le visit an Ale-house vnder colour of Search, but their desire is to get Beere of the Company, and then if they be but meane men, they Master them; and they answere them, Come pay, with this vsuall Phrase, you

are

are not the men we look for; and demand of the Hostesse if shee have no Strangers in her house: having got their desire, they depart with this Complement. Well, if our business were not extraordinary, we would stay: but we must search other places up the Suburbs, it is (Gentlemen) for the King, and so depart with the amazement of the honest Company, & laughter of themselves. It's a thousand to one if they give a Souldier two pence, but they will set in their bills fifteen pence, and for the lay-

CVSTOS

matter; a fine tricke to get money by their place. They should seeme to bee either very poore, or couetous, or crafty men; for they put their Charges alwaies vpon the Parish: If an accompt happen to bee among the Parishioners when such a thing, or such a thing was done; they'le answere, in the same yeare, or there abouts, I was Constable, in thinking thereby to set forth their owne Credit. I leaue them, wishing them to bee good in their Office, it is not long they haue to stay in it.

12. *Curran-*

12. *Currantoes or weekly Newes.*

THese commonly begin with *Vienna* and end with *Antwerpt*: The *Spanish* & *French* affaires must not be left out: The three names that grace their Letters, are the *Sweds*, *Tillies*, or *Imperialists*: ordinarily they haue as many Leyes as Lines, they vse to lye (as weather-beaten Souldiers) vpon a *Booke-binders* ſtall, they are new and old in ſixe dayes: they are buſie fellows, for they meddle with other mens Affaires: No Pope, Emperour, or King, but

but must bee touched by their pen: Nay they vse to interline some great exploit at Sea betwixt the *Hollander* and *Dunkerker*, or else betwixt the *Hollander* and *Spaniard*, at the Cape or the straights of *Magellan*, and vsually they conclude with this Phrase, *The Admirall or Vice-Admirall of our side, gave a broad side to the vtter ouer throw of the* Spaniard, *with so many men hurt, such a Rich prize taken, such a Ship sunke, or fired*: Being faithfully translated out of the *Dutch* coppy, with the first and second Part, like *Ballads*. And these are all conceites ordina-

ordinarily, which their owne idle braine, or busie fancies, vpon the blockes in *Paules*, or in their Chambers inuented: They haue vsed this trade so long, that now euery one can say, its euen as true as a *Currantoe*, meaning that it's all false. Now *Swedens* and the Emperors War in *Germany*, is their Store-house, with how *Lubecke*, *Hamburgh*, *Leipsich*, *Breame*, and the other Hans-Townes affect the Kings Maiesties proceedings: If a Towne be Beseagured, or taken, then they neuer take care, but how they may send their Leyes fast enough, and far enough;

enough: Well, they are politicke, not to be deſcried, for they are aſham'd to put their names to their Books. If they write good Newes of our ſide, it is ſeldome true; but if it be bad, it's alwayes almoſt too true. I wiſh them eyther to write not at all, or leſſe, or more true; the beſt newes is when we heare no Newes.

FINIS.